

Appendix E.8: Storm Surge

Storm surge hazard vulnerability was assessed for the population and the general building stock (residential, industrial, commercial, governmental, educational, agricultural and religious) and contents for the 23 parishes that could be inundated by a category 3 storm surge. Loss estimates were provided for the general building stock.

Hazard Ranking

The storm surge hazard ranking was based on the Annual Estimated Losses (AEL) as determined from HAZUS-MH general building stock data. Based on the flood depth and building characteristics, the damage functions for the general building stock were used to determine the AEL for each parish. The total of the Annual Estimated Losses for all the parishes is \$47,714,074.

The high / medium / low rankings for each parish were developed by:

- Obtaining the Annual Estimated Loss data;
- Sorting the list by parish from highest to lowest losses;
- Assigning the high rank to parishes with losses greater than or equal to \$15 billion;
- Assigning the medium rank to parishes where losses are less than \$15 billion but greater than or equal to \$250 million; and
- Assigning the low rank to parishes with losses less than \$250 million.

The resulting ranked parishes are shown in in Table E-30. Map E-14 presents the ranking of all the parishes with high, medium and low risk to storm surge.

Table E-30. Category 3 Storm Surge Hazard Ranking for Louisiana Parishes

| Rank | Parish | Surge AEL (\$1,000) |
|------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Orleans | 16,382,746 |
| 2 | Jefferson | 15,978,467 |
| 3 | Terrebonne | 2,106,954 |
| 4 | Saint Bernard | 1,840,364 |
| 5 | Iberia | 1,423,129 |
| 6 | Saint Mary | 1,398,657 |
| 7 | Ascension | 1,362,926 |
| 8 | Lafourche | 1,282,189 |
| 9 | Saint Tammany | 1,139,500 |
| 10 | Saint Charles | 918,117 |
| 11 | Vermilion | 888,637 |
| 12 | Calcasieu | 668,918 |
| 13 | Saint John the Baptist | 578,880 |
| 14 | Livingston | 371,485 |
| 15 | Saint James | 352,528 |
| 16 | Assumption | 319,941 |
| 17 | Cameron | 239,099 |
| 18 | Plaquemines | 140,309 |
| 19 | Saint Martin | 136,884 |
| 20 | Jefferson Davis | 67,019 |

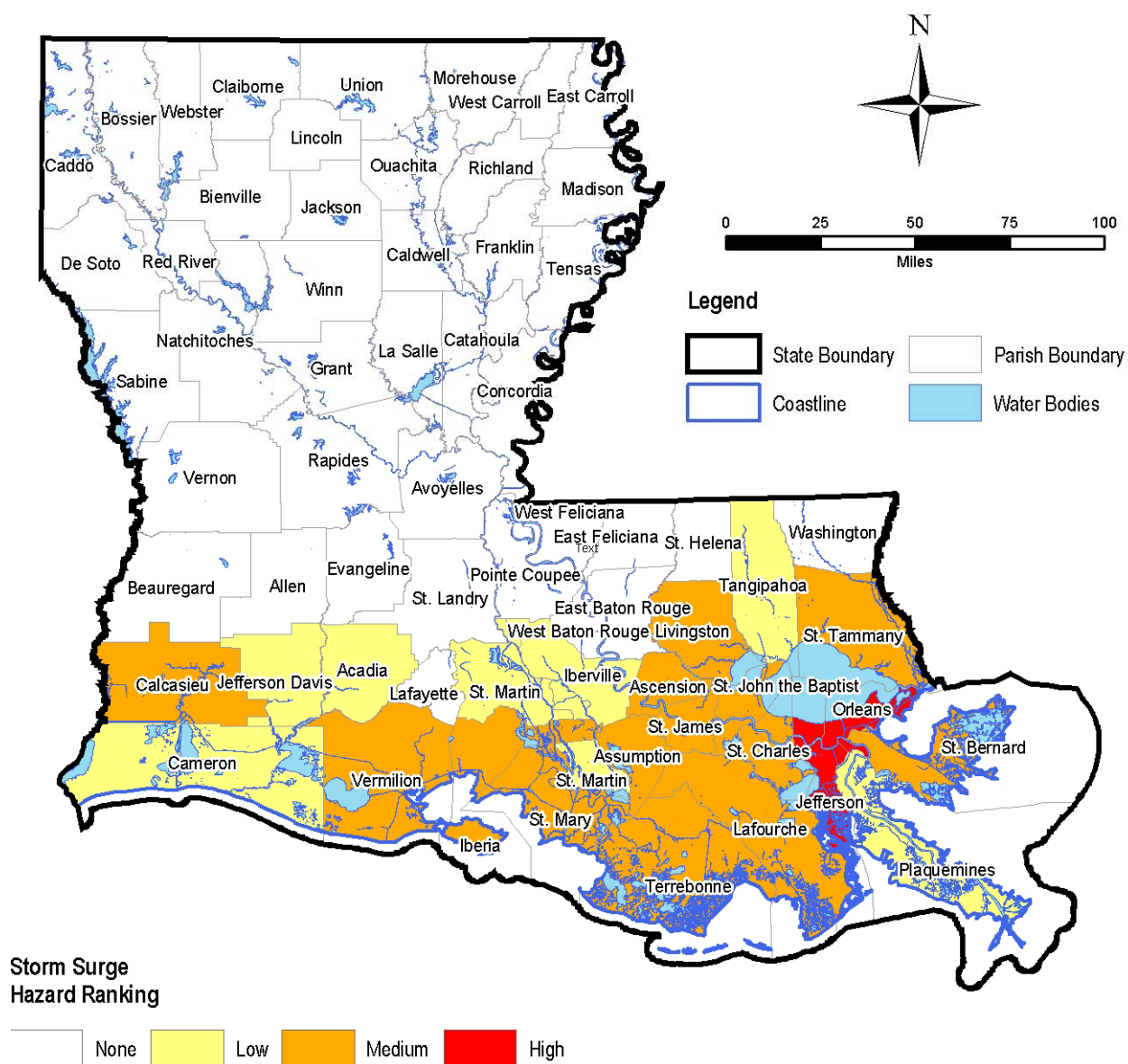
Appendix E - Statewide Risk Assessment (continued)

Table E-30 (continued)

| Rank | Parish | Surge AEL (\$1,000) |
|------|--------------|---------------------|
| 21 | Iberville | 55,898 |
| 22 | Tangipahoa | 36,671 |
| 23 | Acadia | 24,756 |
| | Total | 47,714,074 |

Appendix E - Statewide Risk Assessment (continued)

Map E-14: Category 3 Storm Surge Hazard Ranking for Louisiana Parishes



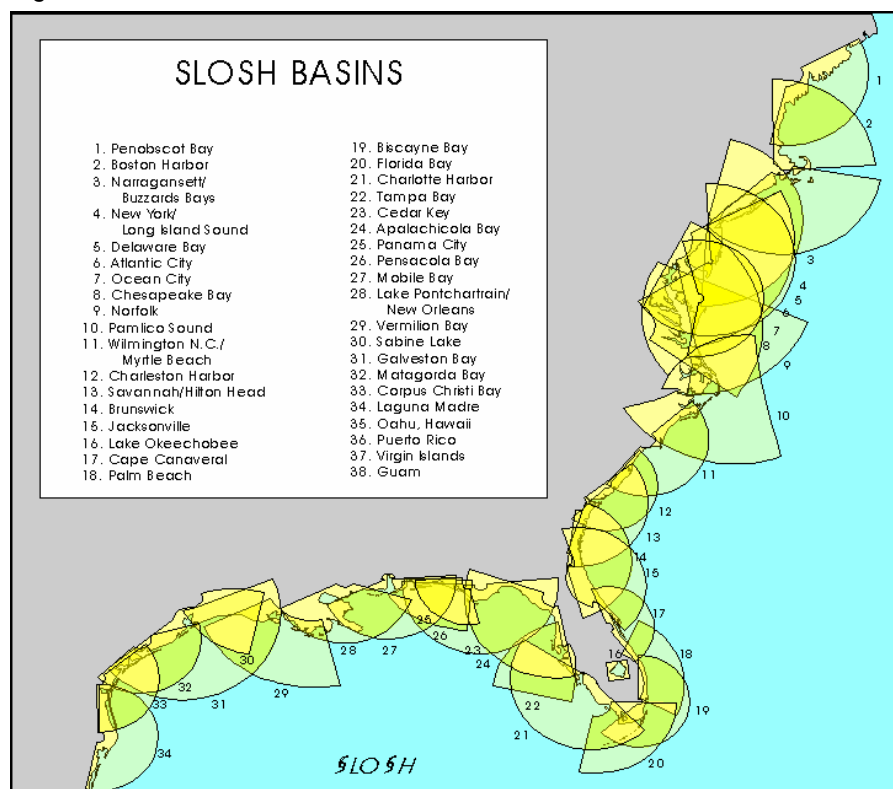
Methodology

The HAZUS-MH inventory was developed as follows:

The HAZUS-MH general building stock data provides the building valuation for each specific occupancy classification (e.g., single family residential, retail trade) developed from the 2000 U.S. Census and Dun & Bradstreet. The general building stock data set includes the residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, educational, agricultural and religious buildings for each parish. This data was developed at the census block level and then aggregated at census tract level. This data set is from the 2000 version of TIGER/Line files and first quarter of 2002 data from D&B. The dataset was developed by applying RS Means replacement values for typical building floor areas and construction for each specific occupancy, which is a nationally accepted reference on building construction costs and is published annually.

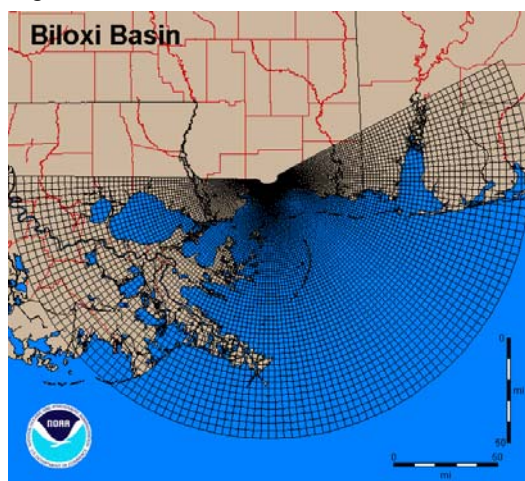
Category 3 storm surge data was used to establish the depth of the surge, as it is analogous to the 100-year event. Storm surge data was provided from NOAA Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) data (2004). SLOSH is a modeling tool used to estimate storm surge resulting from historical, hypothetical, or predicted hurricanes. In this analysis, color coded storm surge inundation areas were created and overlaid with census block data, defining the potential maximum surge for coastal locations for each category of hurricane, as well as exposed structures located in those areas.

Figure E-1. SLOSH Basins



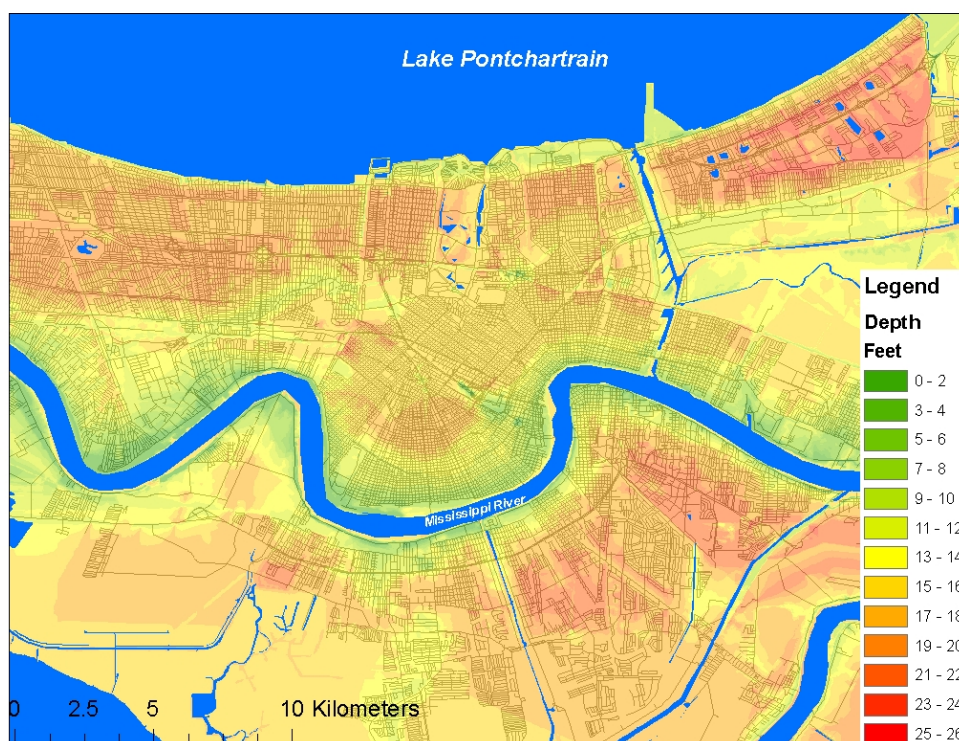
Appendix E - Statewide Risk Assessment (continued)

Figure E-2. Biloxi Basin



For developing the depth grid files, the SLOSH data was used in combination with ground elevation data from the USGS National Elevation Dataset. The maximum of the maximum (MOM) value (a composite measure that expresses the maximum flood elevation) for category 3 storm surge from the SLOSH data was used to determine the surge or water elevation. A GRID digital map of floor elevation was produced from the SLOSH shape file data. A simple GIS operation of subtraction was performed with the ground elevation data set to determine the water depth. The results of the storm surge depth calculations are shown in Figure E-3.

Figure E-3. Category 3 Storm Surge Depths



Appendix E - Statewide Risk Assessment (continued)

Using GIS analysis including parameters such as ground elevation, flood elevation, and typical finished floor levels in Louisiana, estimated depths of category 3 storm surge were produced for estimating exposure and losses for the general building stock. HAZUS-MH was used to determine exposure and loss estimates. The building stock and demographic data is aggregated at the block level. In order to estimate the proportion of the block that is "inundated", an area-weighted approach is used. In the case of exposure, only the areas with water depth with values greater than zero were provided to estimate exposure. In this way, only the "flooded" area was considered.

Vulnerability to the storm surge hazard is based on the exposure of the population and general building stock to a Category 3 storm surge. Exposure was based on the location of the population and structures within the category 3 storm surge inundation zones, which are based on the SLOSH data, where the calculated water depth is greater than zero.

The analysis for population exposure used U.S. Census 2000 overlaid with SLOSH data to determine the population located in the category 3 storm surge inundation area, where the calculated water depth is greater than zero.

The analysis for general building stock exposure used HAZUS-MH general building stock data and SLOSH data. Aggregated building value data was overlaid with SLOSH data, where the calculated water depth is greater than zero, to determine general building stock exposure by summing the values for each parish.

The HAZUS flood wizard was used to estimate losses. Depth-Damage Functions (DDF -refer to Appendix F for more detailed discussion of DDFs) were used to correlate estimated losses with the estimated depth of water in the inundated areas. Based upon the flood depth and the building characteristics, the DDFs for the general building stock were used to determine AELs for each parish.

The AELs address the two key components of risk: the probability of the hazard occurring in the study area and the consequences of the hazard, which is a function of building construction type and quality, and of the intensity of the hazard event. The AEL results were reported for residential, industrial and commercial structures for each parish, as well as the total AEL for each parish. The typical floor elevation by occupancy in Louisiana census blocks (based on HAZUS-MH inventory) was used to determine the damage function.

Results

Of the 64 parishes in the State, 23 were determined to be vulnerable to a category 3 storm surge; these parishes are shown on Table E-31. The population and number of buildings exposed to category 3 storm surge hazard are presented in Table E-32 by parish. The building valuation and the estimated building loss exposed to a category 3 storm surge is presented in Tables E-33 and E-35, respectively.

Table E-31. Parishes Included in Surge Analysis

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Acadia | Plaquemines |
| Ascension | Saint Bernard |
| Assumption | Saint Charles |
| Calcasieu | Saint James |
| Cameron | Saint John the Baptist |
| Iberia | Saint Martin |
| Iberville | Saint Mary |
| Jefferson | Saint Tammany |
| Jefferson Davis | Tangipahoa |
| Lafourche | Terrebonne |
| Livingston | Vermilion |
| Orleans | |

Appendix E - Statewide Risk Assessment (continued)

Table E-32. Population and Number of Buildings Exposed to Category 3 Storm Surge

| Parish | Population | Building Exposure (Number) | | | | | Total |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| | | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Governmental | Other | |
| Acadia | 2,660 | 1,092 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,093 |
| Ascension | 65,320 | 26,433 | 160 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 26,612 |
| Assumption | 21,960 | 9,376 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 9,407 |
| Calcasieu | 87,650 | 35,375 | 348 | 33 | 8 | 16 | 35,780 |
| Cameron | 9,990 | 5,545 | 32 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5,587 |
| Iberia | 70,950 | 26,140 | 177 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 26,343 |
| Iberville | 8,450 | 3,619 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3,633 |
| Jefferson | 453,760 | 159,942 | 2,210 | 195 | 46 | 54 | 162,447 |
| Jefferson Davis | 4,990 | 2,311 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2,321 |
| Lafourche | 89,940 | 35,181 | 240 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 35,452 |
| Livingston | 19,180 | 9,134 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9,144 |
| Orleans | 484,430 | 154,310 | 1,759 | 94 | 86 | 81 | 156,330 |
| Plaquemines | 4,380 | 1,479 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1,504 |
| Saint Bernard | 67,230 | 26,600 | 176 | 21 | 5 | 4 | 26,806 |
| Saint Charles | 48,000 | 18,500 | 95 | 19 | 11 | 10 | 18,635 |
| Saint James | 19,840 | 7,392 | 29 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7,425 |
| Saint John the Baptist | 36,110 | 13,880 | 119 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 14,011 |
| Saint Martin | 17,420 | 7,507 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7,520 |
| Saint Mary | 53,470 | 20,752 | 151 | 28 | 3 | 9 | 20,943 |
| Saint Tammany | 101,810 | 44,066 | 347 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 44,445 |
| Tangipahoa | 5,380 | 2,404 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2,407 |
| Terrebonne | 104,440 | 40,170 | 354 | 41 | 13 | 27 | 40,605 |
| Vermilion | 104,440 | 21,748 | 85 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 21,847 |
| Total | 1,881,800 | 672,956 | 6,348 | 493 | 228 | 272 | 680,297 |

Table E-33. Population Exposed to Category 3 Storm Surge

| Parish | Population |
|---------------|------------|
| Orleans | 484,430 |
| Jefferson | 453,760 |
| Terrebonne | 104,440 |
| Vermilion | 104,440 |
| Saint Tammany | 101,810 |
| Lafourche | 89,940 |
| Calcasieu | 87,650 |
| Iberia | 70,950 |
| Saint Bernard | 67,230 |
| Ascension | 65,320 |
| Saint Mary | 53,470 |
| Saint Charles | 48,000 |

Appendix E - Statewide Risk Assessment (continued)

Table E-33 (continued)

| Parish | Population |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Saint John the Baptist | 36,110 |
| Assumption | 21,960 |
| Saint James | 19,840 |
| Livingston | 19,180 |
| Saint Martin | 17,420 |
| Cameron | 9,990 |
| Iberville | 8,450 |
| Tangipahoa | 5,380 |
| Jefferson Davis | 4,990 |
| Plaquemines | 4,380 |
| Acadia | 2,660 |
| Total | 1,881,800 |

Table E-34. Building Valuation Exposed to Category 3 Storm Surge

| Parish | Building Exposure (\$1,000) | | | | | Total |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Governmental | Other | |
| Orleans | 35,516,620 | 2,820 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,519,440 |
| Jefferson | 33,637,643 | 551,079 | 111,338 | 5,740 | 48,138 | 34,353,938 |
| Saint Bernard | 4,671,109 | 99,362 | 36,312 | 3,466 | 34,662 | 4,844,911 |
| Terrebonne | 6,748,054 | 1,543,000 | 315,870 | 15,660 | 127,719 | 8,750,303 |
| Saint Mary | 3,196,056 | 105,951 | 47,759 | 6,574 | 28,634 | 3,384,974 |
| Ascension | 4,112,668 | 682,547 | 149,267 | 13,901 | 71,302 | 5,029,685 |
| Iberia | 4,117,178 | 17,396 | 4,563 | 6,880 | 8,958 | 4,154,975 |
| Saint Tammany | 8,559,050 | 7,470,301 | 1,312,320 | 88,207 | 489,097 | 17,918,975 |
| Lafourche | 5,876,938 | 21,876 | 2,724 | 666 | 3,664 | 5,905,868 |
| Saint Charles | 3,360,519 | 852,206 | 137,015 | 27,884 | 120,309 | 4,497,933 |
| Vermillion | 3,282,253 | 42,479 | 4,264 | 2,873 | 20,662 | 3,352,531 |
| Calcasieu | 6,217,272 | 6,736,259 | 894,080 | 162,962 | 598,823 | 14,609,396 |
| Saint John the Baptist | 2,510,270 | 58,062 | 47,329 | 2,530 | 3,976 | 2,622,167 |
| Livingston | 1,201,188 | 510,444 | 114,697 | 10,178 | 46,500 | 1,883,007 |
| Saint James | 1,156,009 | 321,900 | 172,429 | 26,853 | 62,040 | 1,739,231 |
| Assumption | 1,267,976 | 113,406 | 7,059 | 3,772 | 13,226 | 1,405,439 |
| Cameron | 747,773 | 317,452 | 26,984 | 8,666 | 40,622 | 1,141,497 |
| Saint Martin | 1,034,222 | 48,241 | 10,019 | 282 | 12,424 | 1,105,188 |
| Plaquemines | 226,555 | 578,870 | 192,613 | 10,215 | 77,980 | 1,086,233 |
| Jefferson Davis | 334,938 | 1,100,555 | 118,695 | 19,557 | 102,075 | 1,675,820 |
| Iberville | 490,100 | 3,816 | 1,428 | 0 | 3,430 | 498,774 |
| Tangipahoa | 315,748 | 1,243,372 | 447,583 | 27,990 | 177,158 | 2,211,851 |
| Acadia | 160,310 | 367,869 | 34,517 | 19,827 | 45,736 | 628,259 |
| Total | 128,740,449 | 22,789,263 | 4,188,865 | 464,683 | 2,137,135 | 158,320,395 |

Appendix E - Statewide Risk Assessment (continued)

Table E-35. Building Loss from Category 3 Storm Surge

| Parish | Expected Loss (\$1,000) | | | | | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Governmental | Other | |
| Orleans | 12,485,811 | 3,205,659 | 321,074 | 58,292 | 311,911 | 16,382,746 |
| Jefferson | 11,986,286 | 3,288,650 | 416,411 | 44,305 | 242,816 | 15,978,467 |
| Terrebonne | 1,503,675 | 360,241 | 162,983 | 7,183 | 72,873 | 2,106,954 |
| Saint Bernard | 1,562,041 | 212,830 | 34,364 | 6,294 | 24,835 | 1,840,364 |
| Iberia | 1,015,305 | 320,311 | 56,719 | 6,791 | 24,004 | 1,423,129 |
| Saint Mary | 1,043,813 | 231,175 | 76,291 | 3,509 | 43,870 | 1,398,657 |
| Ascension | 1,029,437 | 275,718 | 30,914 | 3,606 | 23,251 | 1,362,926 |
| Lafourche | 961,294 | 238,003 | 38,580 | 2,729 | 41,584 | 1,282,189 |
| Saint Tammany | 978,275 | 120,853 | 17,011 | 1,083 | 22,279 | 1,139,500 |
| Saint Charles | 774,414 | 83,079 | 37,272 | 1,488 | 21,865 | 918,117 |
| Vermilion | 741,142 | 118,744 | 11,216 | 5,130 | 12,405 | 888,637 |
| Calcasieu | 470,985 | 152,602 | 22,480 | 1,869 | 20,983 | 668,918 |
| Saint John the Baptist | 453,216 | 98,414 | 7,014 | 2,644 | 17,592 | 578,880 |
| Livingston | 343,107 | 18,999 | 1,360 | 286 | 7,733 | 371,485 |
| Saint James | 291,946 | 51,813 | 3,137 | 1,896 | 3,736 | 352,528 |
| Assumption | 253,395 | 43,793 | 6,455 | 1,138 | 15,159 | 319,941 |
| Cameron | 192,440 | 30,377 | 11,035 | 1,054 | 4,192 | 239,099 |
| Plaquemines | 90,046 | 26,996 | 20,391 | 0 | 2,875 | 140,309 |
| Saint Martin | 116,474 | 12,826 | 2,655 | 158 | 4,772 | 136,884 |
| Jefferson Davis | 59,454 | 4,721 | 992 | 0 | 1,853 | 67,019 |
| Iberville | 49,270 | 2,576 | 940 | 787 | 2,325 | 55,898 |
| Tangipahoa | 36,522 | 149 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,671 |
| Acadia | 23,961 | 795 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,756 |
| Total (\$1,000) | 36,462,308 | 8,899,321 | 1,279,294 | 150,240 | 922,910 | 47,714,074 |

Data Limitations

Lafayette and East Baton Rouge Parishes were not considered in the analysis as only a very few SLOSH basin grids with water elevation values reached these Parishes. The ends of the SLOSH model lack resolution, making the interpolation exercise unreliable for estimating inundation depth.

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